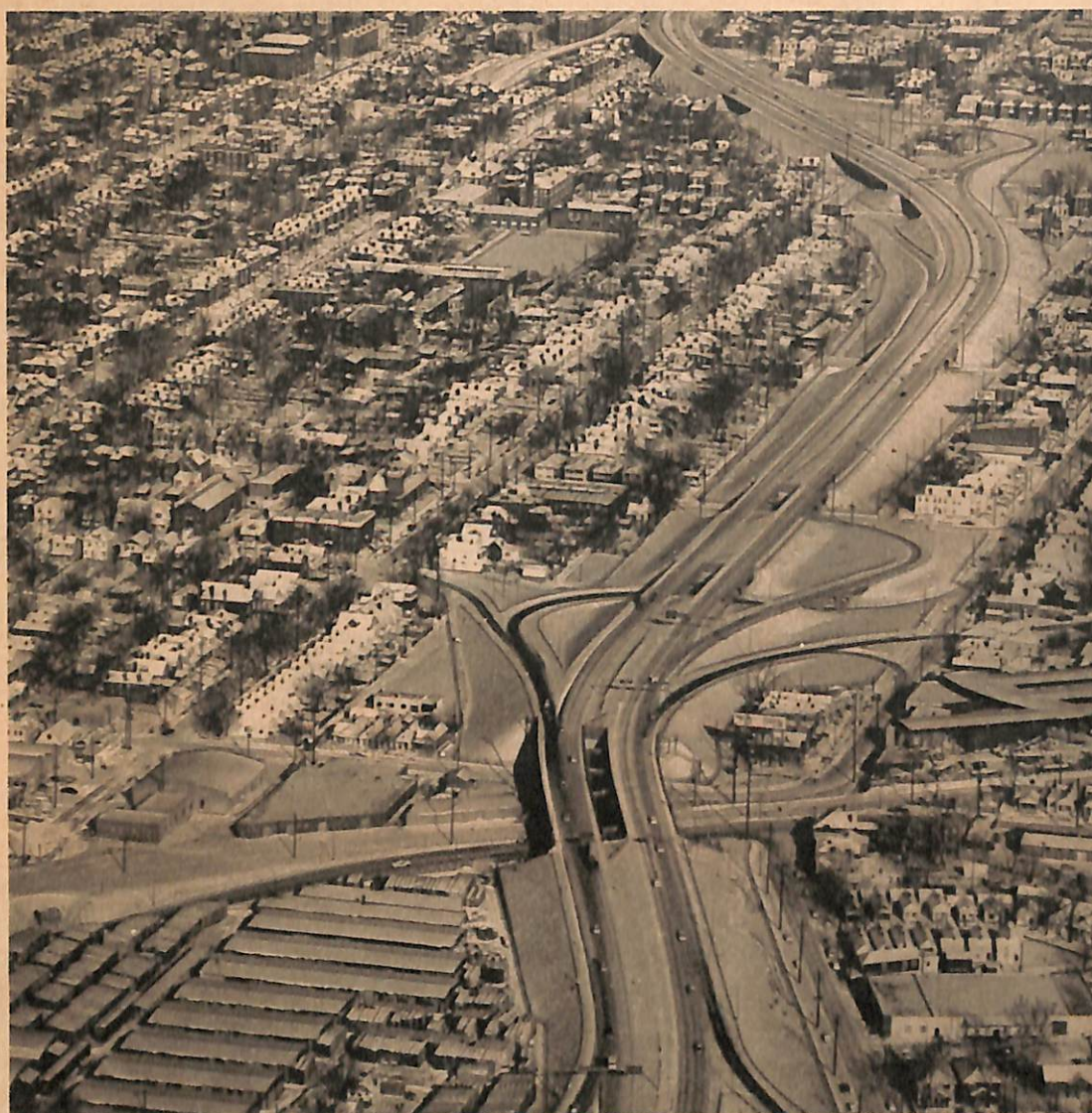




EXPRESSWAYS to handle Louisville's ever-increasing volume of traffic were pushed during the late 1950's. This is the North-South Expressway looking toward the city.



THE FIRST OF TWO new interstate route bridges over the Ohio was the Sherman Minton Memorial Bridge which links Louisville with New Albany, Ind.

New bridges, expressways were pushed

was introduced to "pin ball" lights and "Band-aid" emergency street repairs; when integration of city and county schools set a peaceful pattern for the nation; when by a 3-to-1 majority voters approved four bond issues totaling \$13,500,000 for street and traffic improvement, expressway rights of way, grade crossing elimination and recreation facilities; when the Louisville Fund, the city's unique community chest of the arts, and the Louisville Orchestra, Civic Ballet, Art Center, Opera Company, and other cultural developments received international attention; when expressways cut into the heart of the city, and one new bridge over the river was completed and another started; when Louisville was named one of the four best cities in the country by Jackson Martindell, an expert in city management.

It was a decade when more than \$500,000,000 was invested in new and expanded industries; when 16,000 new manufacturing jobs were created, and when Louisville became the nation's second most heavily industrialized city measured by the percentage of total kilowatt hours of electricity going into manufacturing operations.

It also was a decade when retail sales increased by \$331,000,000 a year, and population in Jefferson County rose to 610,947.

Largest of the new industries was General Electric Company which built its Appliance Park, the world's largest home appliances manufacturing center, on 1,000 acres near Buechel. Ground for the plant was broken in 1951.

These are some of the other highlight dates from 1950 to the present time:

1950—Four organizations, including the L.A.D.A., merged to form the Louisville Chamber of Commerce.

The Louisville Philharmonic Orchestra received a \$400,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to finance the commissioning and performing of music by new composers.

1952—Plans for a 19-story addition to the Martin Brown Building were announced.

1953—Twenty-two soldiers were killed in a charter airplane crash at Standiford Field in the worst air disaster in city history.

Louisville celebrated its 175th birthday.

1954—The \$15,400,000 Kentucky Fair & Exposition Center, containing the largest indoor facilities in the world, was started in Louisville.

1955—Air traffic in and out of the city increased by 65 percent during the last four years, it was announced.

Segregation in city and county schools ended.

Production, sales and industrial employment rose to an all-time high in Louisville.